

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1-13. (Canceled)
14. (New) A process for improving the strength and the surface of dental fillings comprising a glass ionomer cement composition, the process comprising treating said surface with a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
15. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) is linear or cyclic.
16. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the alkyl groups of the poly(dialkylsiloxane) are methyl groups.
17. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) has a kinematic viscosity in the range of about 1 to about 100.000 cSt at 25°C.
18. (New) The process according to claim 15, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) has a kinematic viscosity in the range of about 1 to about 100.000 cSt at 25°C.
19. (New) The process according to claim 16, wherein the poly(dialkylsiloxane) has a kinematic viscosity in the range of about 1 to about 100.000 cSt at 25°C.
20. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the glass ionomer cement composition is obtained by treating a fluorosilicate glass powder with:
  - (a) a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
  - (b) an aqueous acid solution; andseparating the treated fluorosilicate glass powder from the aqueous acid solution.
21. (New) The process according to claim 20, wherein the particles of the fluorosilicate glass powder have an average size of about 0.01 to about 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .
22. (New) The process according to claim 20, wherein the aqueous acid solution comprises an inorganic acid, an organic acid, or a combination thereof.
23. (New) The process according to claim 22, wherein the organic acid is a polymer.

24. (New) The process according to claim 20, wherein the aqueous acid solution has a pH in the range of 2 to 7.
25. (New) A process for the preparation of a filling composition for improving the strength and the surface of dental fillings comprising a glass ionomer cement composition, the process comprising combining a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, said alkyl groups containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with said dental fillings.
26. (New) A process for improving the strength and the surface of dental fillings comprising a glass ionomer cement composition, the process comprising forming a surface of a dental filling by filling a dental cavity with a glass ionomer composition and treating the surface with a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
27. (New) The process according to claim 26, further comprising curing the dental filling by ultrasound, by applying heat, or a combination thereof.
28. (New) The process according to claim 27, wherein the curing is performed prior to the treating step.
29. (New) A bone cement composition comprising a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
30. (New) A coating material for a formed object implantable in bone structures, said coating material comprising a poly(dialkylsiloxane) having terminal hydroxyl groups, wherein the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
31. (New) The coating material according to claim 30, wherein the formed object is a bone implant.